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GLOBE TRAVEL SERVICE
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Column One
By
David Courtney

U.K. Concedes Iran Oil Rights

LONDON, Tuesday. — Britain has accepted today some form of nationalization of Iran's oil industry provided it is negotiated on terms assuring a fair deal for the Anglo-Iranian Company. Mr. Herbert Morrison told the House of Commons today. The statement is taken to be a recognition of the inevitability of Iran's taking over ownership of the largest oilfields in the Middle East.

Mr. Morrison said later Britain has taken "appropriate steps" to guard British lives against attack and her properties at the oilfields against seizure or sabotage.

He did not amplify his statement beyond saying the government has "every right and indeed the duty" to protect British lives.

Mrs. Churchill rose to assure Mr. Morrison Mr. Morrison's Government was still anxious to this dispute settled by negotiation and their offer to send a special mission if that would help still stand.

Meanwhile the government is preparing an emergency programme which will ration oil to meet the oil supply crisis if the nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian properties should result in a reduced oil supply. The rationing would be imposed immediately in a dramatic search for alternative sources of crude oil and scarce refined products. Experts here estimate that the Iranian oil is less completely refined than in other Middle East fields plus expansion of refining installations could fill the gap in about two years. About 25 percent of Britain's crude oil imports come from Iran.

Knesset Group Drafts New Gold Law

Draft legislation which would empower the Minister of Finance to impound gold under the same conditions as foreign currency will come before the Knesset soon. Ministerial action on gold would require the approval of the Knesset Finance Committee.

Although the Foreign Secretary stuck stubbornly to Britain's position that Iran cannot take over the oil industry unilaterally, it was clear that Britain had backed away from her stand of a month ago denouncing as "expropriation" Mr. Morrison added, "His Majesty's Government is still anxious to this dispute settled by negotiation and their offer to send a special mission if that would help still stand."

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(UP, AP)

Britain to Discuss New Terms for Egypt

LONDON, Tuesday. — The Cabinet will shortly consider whether it can make any fresh offer to Egypt for the resumption of negotiations to revise the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. Diplomatic quarters understood here today.

In Cairo yesterday, Foreign Minister Salih e-Din told the Senate that Egypt had rejected Britain's latest proposals for a new treaty and had renewed her demands for the evacuation of British troops from the Suez Canal zone and for the union of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan with Egypt. He warned that Egypt will abrogate the 1936 Treaty and the 1888 Sudan Condominium Agreement "if the negotiations fail to satisfy our national demands." The latest British proposals had been "absolutely remote from meeting Egypt's aspirations," he said.

Earlier in the Senate debate, several members had demanded the breaking-off of the current negotiations and abrogation of the existing treaties.

Salih e-Din spoke shortly after the British Ambassador to Cairo, Sir Ralph Stevenson, had handed him a new note protesting against Egyptian restrictions on shipping in the Suez Canal. Authoritative sources in London said the note was a final attempt to achieve a settlement of the Suez Canal subject as detailed in the Security Council. It pointed out the unreasonable nature of the whole matter, saying that the restrictions were purely financial damage, do not help Egypt.

Denmark, Holland, France, Australia and Sweden made similar protests this week.

(INA, Reuter UP)

WE now learn that the statement was "premature." We are told that Mr. Acheson was "hopping mad" when he read about it next day. But the fact remains that Mr. Rusk is still Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs and that Mr. Acheson, "hopping mad" as he may have been, has not thought fit to rebuke him publicly or to repudiate the policy of "counter-revolution" and support for Chiang Kai-Shek which he abominated. The mere fact, says one commentator, that Mr. Rusk thought that he had said "nothing new" is an indication of developments in his own mind at least. As a result of the whole affair, America's Allies feel more in a fix than ever, and are painfully wondering where all the confusion will lead them to.

WITHIN NATO itself there would appear to be a similar anxiety. The question of the extension of the organization to include Greece and Turkey is not merely academic. The French as well as the British are becoming bothered by the prospect of turning the Atlantic Pact into a kind of encirclement movement against Russia. America's unilateral support for the Greek and Turkish applications before the matter could be discussed in council by the present Atlantic Pact members, has caused annoyance in Paris, where it is felt that Washington's open sponsorship has been taken at Athens and Ankara to be equivalent to a guarantee. Apart from the question of geographical scope and what is felt in London would be a development likely to provoke the Russians unnecessarily, the British and French governments are becoming alarmed at the unwillingness of NATO, whose present efforts at co-operation have not been very successful. The extension of the organization's responsibilities to the Middle East would, it is argued, at this stage, throw upon it a burden it is not yet fitted to carry.

Elath Calls On
Morrison

LONDON, Tuesday. — The Israel Minister in London, Mr. Elihu Elath, paid a courtesy visit to Mr. Herbert Morrison in the Foreign Secretary's room of the House of Commons today. It was his first call on Mr. Morrison since he became Foreign Secretary.

In diplomatic quarters here it was thought that they discussed the possibility of achieving a genuine peace between Israel and her neighbours, as well as the special difficulties connected with the outcome of the fighting on the Israeli-Syrian border.

Mr. Elath was replying to a Knesset question by Dr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) who had complained that there was a Jewish expansion and economic shortage of plain glasses while the Knesset voted on me-

Oil Protests In Teheran

TEHERAN, Tuesday. — Big demonstrations were expected in Teheran this evening in support of the Government's Anglo-Iranian nationalization plan. The demonstrators, protesting against the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company were to mark the 18th anniversary of the signing of the 60-year agreement between the Persian Government and the company.

The Persian Parliament today approved a two-month extension of martial law in Khorasan Province, main centre of the Persian oil industry.

The British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, and Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh were invited to luncheon by the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Henry Grady. Earlier today Mr. Grady visited Dr. Mossadegh. Informed sources said Mr. Grady seemed "perturbed and annoyed" on his departure.

The Persian Government's ultimatum to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company to help in its own liquidation expires at midnight. So far there have been no signs that the company is prepared to cooperate.

Mr. Richard Seddon, the Oil company's chief representative in Teheran, is due to meet the Persian Finance Minister, Mohammed Ali Vazirasteh, tomorrow. He has been authorized by the Company's Chairman, Sir William Fraser, to make contact with the Persian authorities and to listen to what they have to say.

It is learned that the government is sending a three-man mission, accompanied by experts and engineers, to Abadan to begin implementation of the oil nationalization.

(UPI, AP)

Election Control Limits Proposed

The Knesset Interior Committee decided yesterday to restrict the proposed legislation permitting the Government to supervise elections to public bodies to measures covering the Zionist Congress elections. The consensus was that the broader measure was too elaborate.

A sub-committee was delegated to consult the House Committee on whether this could be done or whether the whole matter would have to be returned to the House.

The Emergency Regulations serving as the legal basis for the provisional army code and for "Operation Mandate" for safety on the roads were extended by the Knesset yesterday until December 31, 1951. The regulations were to have run out on June 1.

Permanent legislation to replace these Emergency Regulations were introduced to the Knesset in 1949 and passed its first reading, but has since been stuck fast in the Legislative Committee.

The Minister of Trade, Mr. Yaakov Gori, said in the Knesset yesterday that glassware production would be geared to the needs of the public. He said foreign currency had been allocated to the industry on the condition that 95 percent of the output would be essential glassware to be marketed at controlled prices.

Mr. Gori was replying to a Knesset question by Dr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) who had complained that there was a Jewish expansion and economic shortage of plain glasses while the Knesset voted on me-

Huleh a Basic Right — Sharett; Weakness Charged in Knesset

Policy on Huleh Issue Attacked By Both Right and Left

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Parliamentary Correspondent

The Foreign Minister told the Knesset yesterday evening that Israel would take suitable steps to complete the Huleh drainage project if the U.N. Chairman failed to find a satisfactory solution to the dispute within a reasonable period of time.

Reasserting Israel's sovereign

right to full development

of the area, Mr. Sharett quoted a statement by Lloyd George, Britain's Premier in the First World War, on Palestine's vital need of the unexploited water whose source

is in Syria.

The waters of Palestine were essential to its existence (Mr. Lloyd George had told the Peace Conference in 1920). Without these waters, Palestine would be a wilderness; and all Jews were unanimous in agreeing that the sources of Hermon, and the headwaters of the Jordan were vital to the existence of the country. On the other hand, those same waters were of no use to anyone holding Syria. They could in effect only be used for the purpose of bargaining or for the purpose of obtaining concessions from Palestine.

Mr. Sharett disclosed in Jerusalem yesterday.

Israel will wait two or three weeks to see whether progress is being made in the discussions between the Palestine Land Development Company and the Arab owners of the 22 farms in the Huleh area. If there is no progress, Israel might take the whole issue back to the Security Council, a Government spokesman disclosed in Jerusalem yesterday.

Israel is willing to accept the assessment by the Chairman of the Israel-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission as to the sum to be paid to the landowners, if no direct agreement between them and the PLDC can be reached.

The whole question is in the competence of the Chairman of the M.A.C. and not the Commission itself. It is up to Col. S. Taxis, the present chairman, to arrange either a direct meeting between the owners and the PLDC or for mediation between them, but it is not so easy to locate the owners who are in Syria and apparently under the pressure of the Syrian government not to sell the lands.

Meanwhile, the work in other parts of the Huleh area is going on normally and no incidents have been reported.

U.N. Appraisal

The Government of Israel considered the Security Council's decision of May 8 an act of outright appeasement of the Arab States (Mr. Sharett continued).

It was a policy whose futility was exposed by the failure of similar pacification moves before the world war.

Earlier application of appeasement as policy had led to the stoppage of immigration and the annihilation of millions of Jews. Such a policy could only serve to encourage the arrogant and high-handedness of the Arab League — as was shown by the fact that Iran and Egypt had sent planes to Syria several days later. This method tended to stimulate the greatest disruptive factor in this area.

Mr. Sharett expressed Israel's bitterness at the fact that the Resolution had given the impression that Israel and Syria were equally responsible for the Huleh quarrel, in that it had condemned all military action by both sides, but with no specific reference to Syria's aggression, which had been fully established by factual evidence confirmed by the U.N. observers.

The only specific action condemned by the Council was the Israeli bombing of El Hamra, after the murder of seven Israeli policemen by Arab forces there.

Decisions Honoured

Despite this plain injustice, Mr. Sharett felt that "as a peace-seeking state faithful to the U.N., we are bound to honour the decisions of the highest institution for the preservation of world peace."

According to Damascus Radio, General Riley promised the Syrian M.A.C. delegation on Monday that he will have

the cessation of all drainage work in the Huleh within two days.

According to Baghdad Radio, the Syrian Premier, Khalid al Azem, said on Monday that if General Riley failed to persuade Syria to withdraw or disarm "irregulars," para-military

forces or armed Arabs, under whatever designation, in the demilitarized zones.

Despite the fact that the Syrian government had been unwilling, until yesterday, to announce its acceptance of the resumption of these meetings, which for some unknown reason had been put off upon the return of the U.N. Chief of Staff, General Riley, provides some hope for an amicable settlement.

Yesterday's meeting of the M.A.C. took place in the friendly atmosphere common to such occasions, and although there are of course fundamental differences of opinion between the two delegations there was no sign of animosity. It is felt that the resumption of these meetings, which for some unknown reason had been put off upon the return of the U.N. Chief of Staff, General Riley, provides some hope for an amicable settlement.

At the same time, it is recognized that as long as there remain armed Arabs in the demilitarized zone, and as long as the Syrian government feels able to disclaim responsibility for the actions of those forces, the risk of incidents must continue to be grave.

Friendly Atmosphere

This has been noted here as conclusive proof of the fact that the Arab armed forces, variously described as "irregulars" or "para-military" forces or armed Arabs, under whatever designation, in the demilitarized zones.

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MIZRAHI
Women's Organization of America
IS AT HOME TO
Guests from abroad
and friends in Israel
every Wednesday
between 1 p.m. & 2 p.m.
In Tel Aviv:
BET ZEIROT MIZRAHI,
18 Rehov Dov Hoz, Tel Aviv
In Jerusalem:
BET ZEIROT MIZRAHI,
60 Rehov Ra'ah, Tel Aviv

Social & Personal

On the occasion of the Italian National Holiday on June 2, the Italian Consul in Jerusalem will be at Home to the Italian Colony from 6.30 to 8 p.m. at the Consulate-General of Italy.

Mr. Mendel Aviav, Director of Mol Zion Lagotzki, returned yesterday from a short visit to the U.S. where he was engaged for the reactivation of Mol Zion's programmes in North and South America were made.

Dr. Solomon Zeitlin, author of the "Jewish Quarterly Review" and lecturer at Drexel College in Philadelphia has arrived in Israel for a brief visit. Dr. Zeitlin is staying at the King David.

Israel's photo-journalists and several cameramen have formed an Israel Press Photographers Association. The Board of Directors is composed of Messrs. Chasznik, Kaufmann and Pinn.

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club will hold a business meeting tomorrow.

A microscope has been presented to the Hebrew University in memory of Dr. William Hartshorne, a microscopist and histologist in the University of Manchester until his death in 1948. The presentation was made by a group of Manchester doctors.

A Symposium on "The State and Administration" of the Israel Political Science Association will be held on Sunday evening at the Hebrew Museum. The participants will be Mr. Zev Sharot, the Secretary of the Government and Civil Service Committee and Mr. D. Bar Hayim, Knesset member.

Professor Paul Weiss, Professor of Philosophy at Yale will deliver the second lecture of his lectures in English on "Problems and Values of Civilization" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8.15 p.m. today at Terra Sancta. He will speak on "Tradition." The public is invited.

Cift packages of food, medicine and clothing destined for Bnei Brit agencies institutions in Israel and elsewhere in Latin America have been received from Bnei Brit Lodges in Mexico, Johannesburg, Sydney (Australia), Sharpen (Pennsylvania) and the Liberty Chapter of New York Women.

Government Police and Army officials were the guests yesterday at a reception at the offices of the Jewish Club in Jerusalem by the Independence Day Committee.

Mr. V. Peleg, Head of the Plant and Development Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, has returned from a trip to France and England.

BAR MITZVA
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Silberbach, of Tel Aviv, will celebrate the Bar Mitzva of their son, Avraham, on Saturday, June 2, 1951. Service at 8.30 a.m. at the General Synagogue, Rehov Bar Kokhba, Reception at 12 noon at the Bustan Cafè.

MEMORIAL MEETINGS
A memorial service for the late Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. David Remez, was held by employees of the Ministry in Jerusalem on Monday evening.

A memorial gathering for those who fell in the battle at Nitzanim three years ago is to be held at the Yosef Village at Nitzanim on Friday next Monday.

I.Z.L. DEAD REMEMBERED
TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Members of the disbanded I.Z.L. observed a Day of Remembrance yesterday for their dead comrades on the anniversary of the death of David Remez, one-time leader of the organization. Last night a memorial meeting for the I.Z.L. dead, held at Ramat Razel, was addressed by Mr. M. Begin, Knesset member, who headed the I.Z.L. for many years.

"I.Z.L." today published the list of 99 names of those who met their death in I.Z.L. ranks. They include "Abba Ben Anat" and "Yosef Ben Anat". Remez, 16 men executed by the British, six dead in British custody, five who died while preparing explosives, 32 who died in various circumstances during 45 months in the War of Liberation, 15 killed by "Cain" and 27 in the struggle against the British and Arab invaders.

Memorial services were held today by former I.Z.L. members in many military and civilian cemeteries. Mr. Begin spoke at Safed where the men hanged during the Mandatory regime were buried.

T.A. Sea Tests On Bathing Made

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Officials of the Ministry of Health and the Tel Aviv Municipal Council hope to produce by next week a ruling on the possibility of bathing along the Tel Aviv shore.

Numerous microbiological tests of the sea water have been made, but a few more are necessary before a decision is reached. The Jerusalem Post was informed today.

OPERA
Premieres: Performances
REHOVOT: Bat Yam
Thursday, May 31, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV: National
Tuesday, June 5, 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA: Armon
Tuesday, June 7, 8 p.m.

PETAH TIKA: National
Thursday, June 16, 8.30 p.m.

SAMSON & DELILAH
Opera in 3 acts with
EDIS DE PHILIPPE

D. McLean, O. Reck, A. Forni, G. Sartori, G. Sartori,
S. Sartori, G. Sartori, G. Sartori

Conductor: W. Gollman

Hired Labour Bedevils Kibbutz Principles

By Our Labour Correspondent
Developments during the past year have proved right those who foresaw the introduction of hired labour into Kibbutzim and Moshayavim on a large scale. There are still places, it is true, where the settlers continue to keep the number of hired hands to a minimum, or even cling to the principle of not hiring workers at all, — despite the shortage of hands in the fields and the reserve of unemployed in the neighbouring market. But in the majority of cases things have changed with alarming swiftness.

It is a common sight today to see truck-loads of day labourers arriving each morning in the collective settlements and leaving again in the afternoon.

There are suggestions too, to relieve Kibbutzim of the control of enterprises requiring hired labour. It has thus been proposed to turn over restaurants in Kibbutzim to the Sack Fund, and thus eliminate one of the centres of hired labour.

On the other hand, the scheme for developing agriculture in the settlements will tend to increase the employment of hired labour. Increasing immigration is also likely to open the door even wider to hired labour.

Those who advocate the establishment of a special authority to control hired labour in the settlements want to achieve a double purpose. They want to watch over working conditions and wages and at the same time to channel the profits arising out of hired labour into the hands of an institution which will use them for the common good. In this way, the scheme of profit obtained from other men's labour would be removed and the funds concentrated for development purposes. These ideas, however, still lack practical shape. Problems of organization have to be explored as well as the impact of this new sort of control on the self-government of the settlements and on the relation between fully-fledged members and temporary employees. The whole issue needs to be handled with the utmost care. The entire social set-up of the Labour settlements is at stake.

While nothing is to be gained by refusing to face facts and letting hired labour seep uncontrollably into the settlements in an ever-widening stream,

the report also mentions the loss of both time and money in the long delay of off-loading vessels in Israel ports.

Savings in foreign exchange resulting from these operations is estimated to be more than \$1,500,000. A third vessel will soon be added to the Company's fleet so that, it is anticipated, one steamer a month will call regularly at Israeli and U.S. ports.

Tomorrow's game, which begins at 5.30, is expected to attract a crowd of 40,000 spectators. Interest in the game is reported to be higher than for any previous soccer match played here, and many settlements and organizations have purchased blocks of tickets for their members.

The British Minister to Israel, Sir Knex Helm, will kick out the ball after Mayor Krinitz, of Ramat Gan, has officially welcomed the visiting team and dedicated the pitch.

Dundee team members today toured Ramat Gan and its surrounding industrial plants.

Delegates to Labour Parley Leave Today

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The Israel delegation to the International Labour Conference to be held in Geneva under the auspices of the U.N. is expected to leave from here tomorrow.

The Government will be represented by Mr. B. Berenson, Director-General of the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Zvi Luria, Legal Advisor to the Ministry.

Labour will be represented by Mr. Nathan Jackson, of the Histadrut Executive, and the employers by Mr. A. Rosen, of the Manufacturers Association. Mr. A. Bar Shira will later join the delegation in his capacity as Legal Adviser to the Histadrut.

DEFENESTRATION — Ephraim Stern, leader of the neo-Nazi German Socialist Party, leaped from the window of his ground-floor flat on Monday to escape an angry mob who turned his party flag upside down and then wanted to throw him out.

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Swedish Conductor To Appear with Orchestra

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Mr. Holm Freudenthal, the Swedish conductor, is due here on Thursday to conduct the eighth and ninth subscription concerts of the Israel-Philharmonic Orchestra. He will conduct the first Swedish work to be performed in Israel—an overture by Johann Rosenmeyer.

The soloist for the eighth subscription series will be the violinist, Tosya Spivakovsky, who will play the Tchaikovsky violin concerto. Mr. Freudenthal is replacing Mr. Eric Leinsdorf, of Rochester, N.Y., who cancelled his engagement with the I.P.O. owing to a death in his family.

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SHIPS EXPECTED

22.5. Vesuvius, Wood.
Montreal, Dura, Buzias, Immigrants, Tourists, Seeds, Cargo, Wheat, China Bear, U.S. Gen. Cargo, Wood, Coal, Campania, U.S. Wood, Milk, Tur. Gen. Coal, Almonds, Tur. Gen. Cargo, Komunit, Is. Waiting to Offload, Haifa, Is. Gen. Cargo, Dromit, Is. Wood, Karamet, Is. Unloading, Haifa, Is. Compl. Unloading, Polenit, Is. Gen. Cys, Cement, Marchetti, Is.

23.5. Southern Rhythms, Is. Is. Cont. Hall, Overture: "Le Barriffe Chiottone" (Sicilian); Cello Concerto (Bach); Violin Concerto (R.); 12.30 P.M. Programmes for the Working Women; 12.30 Programmes for Hospitals; 1.30 Soldiers' Programme (R.); 2.30 Youth Programme.

24.5. 12.30 P.M. Programmes for Nurses; 1.30 Vocal Recital: Madeline Gruenberg, Is. Recital.

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